

A BOLD WARNING.

Approval of Bishop Potter's Sermon.

He Thinks the Time and Place Well Chosen.

Civil-Service Reformers Express Their Approval of It.

An Evening World reporter visited George William Curtis, the noted advocate of reform of the civil service and the adoption of methods which shall secure purity of elections, to-day to obtain his views upon the much-talked-upon sermon of Bishop Potter.

Mr. Curtis was found "spread out" on an invalid chair in the cosy study of his delightful Staten Island home.

"I liked that sermon altogether. I think the time and place were well chosen, the thoughts were very sound, the way most fitting, and the whole occasion most impressive; and the result, I have no doubt, will be most useful."

Bishop Potter seems to me to have been very unjustly accused of exceeding the proprieties and courtesies of the occasion, but I know of no higher duty than to discharge the duty of a citizen to the public by the plain principles of public morality.

"There was nothing personal, nothing invective, nothing unfair in it. It was the anniversary of the inauguration of Washington; he was speaking to Washington's successor and the great officials of the administration, and he stated simply, strongly and clearly the principles that guided Washington and upon which he planned the Government."

A FOUNTAIN OF HONOR NOT OF SPILLS.

"He pointed out the fact that Washington consciously and expressly governed his conduct by the Christian law, that he regarded the Government as a fountain of honor, and not of spots; that the holding of office under that Government was to be a trust and a trust not as a reward for any other service than his own case illustrated, where the highest office was bestowed upon him as a mark of the confidence of the people in his own character."

"The only reason that I can see why anybody should have supposed (improperly) that the critic felt that telling the truth about Washington would rebuke somebody else."

"There is no man more candid, fairer or more courteous in his treatment of public questions than I have ever known."

It occurred to him in preparing his discourse that he could not tell the truth that way in his mind without an apparent personal attack, he probably felt that his responsibility was to a higher master than any one of his congregation.

JACKSON AND JEFFERSON.

"I think the Bishop's explanation of the reference to Jeffersonian simplicity and Jacksonian simplicity, which I have just read in the Evening World, is a plain, simple and natural one."

"In general, I think that the sermon was a masterpiece of the art of the pulpit, and that it was a masterpiece of the art of the pulpit, and that it was a masterpiece of the art of the pulpit."

"In regard to the situation in Washington's time, there was no question of the moral exaltation of feeling during the Revolution that there was during the civil war. A party feeling in our country which was not properly placed for such an expression, because it is the duty of the pulpit to admonish and warn and to lead."

IT WAS NECESSARY.

"In fact, I think that the sermon of Bishop Potter was necessary to complete the proper and true expression of the sentiment which was so great and significant an occasion."

"In regard to the situation in Washington's time, there was no question of the moral exaltation of feeling during the Revolution that there was during the civil war. A party feeling in our country which was not properly placed for such an expression, because it is the duty of the pulpit to admonish and warn and to lead."

NECESSARY POLITICS.

"It is this necessary character of politics which is the result of an enormous patronage, considered merely as party politics, which I suppose the Bishop was referring to in his sermon."

"The political methods with which we are familiar, and which are collectively known as the machine, were then but just beginning, the spoils system was not yet in vogue, and the council of appointment in New York, but it was many years before it seriously invaded the National Government."

OUR CHIEF DANKER.

"I should say that our chief danger at the present time is the enormous use of money, and of course an illicit use of money at elections and a disposition to make light of it."

"One of the great benefits to be derived from civil-service reform is the fact that it is a reasonable principle of the vast expenditure of the public money in the form of patronage."

APPROVED BY REFORMERS.

Everett P. Wheeler, of the State Street, said: "Bishop Potter's remarks were very wise and just and fully in keeping with his duties as a clergyman. Mr. Wheeler is a member of the reformers' association."

The following is the resolution to which Mr. Wheeler refers:

"Resolved, That the thanks of this association be and they are hereby tendered to the Rev. Dr. C. W. Smith for his just and earnest statements of the duty of the President in reference to the exercise by the heads of government of appointments to offices contained in the sermon delivered by him at the meeting of the National Association of Civil-Service Reformers on Friday night."

William Potts, Secretary to the Civil-Service Reform Association, 35 Liberty street, said: "As far as I am able to judge, the sermon was a masterpiece of the art of the pulpit, and that it was a masterpiece of the art of the pulpit."

Bishop Potter's sermon is the occasion did not warrant any such remarks. It showed very poor taste on his part.

Another District Attorney Dawson said: "I think it was the most remarkable exhibition of moral nerve that I ever heard of from a minister of the Gospel. He was speaking of these things. He thought it his duty to speak out, and duty should override taste always. The best condition I have heard of from a minister of the Gospel is that he should speak out."

UNWORTHY OF THE OCCASION.

Lawyer James R. C. Drew, ex-Attorney-General of Florida and now of this city, a well-known scholar in American history, said:

"I think that the Bishop's address was conceived in bad taste and totally unworthy of the occasion and the visiting guests. It seems to me that the comparison which he drew between the revolutionary times and those of the present is not founded and sustained by the history of those periods. The fact is that there has been a very great falling down of the party bitterness, and the comparison, if drawn at all, would be rather in favor of the present times."

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

The ideal standard of political virtue was high during the times of Washington's Administration and it is not founded and sustained by the history of those periods. The fact is that there has been a very great falling down of the party bitterness, and the comparison, if drawn at all, would be rather in favor of the present times."

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

BIG BRIGHT AHEAD.

The Gilroy-Smith Battle To Be Fought in the Courts.

Smith Served with a Show-Cause Order This Morning.

Will the New Commissioner Open an Office on His Own Account?

Shortly after 10 o'clock this morning D. L. Gilroy Smith put in his appearance at the office of the Commissioner of Public Works and was served by Under Sheriff John B. Saxton with the order issued by Judge Barrett yesterday, compelling him to show cause why he should not turn over the books and records of the office to Mayor Grant's appointee, Thomas F. Gilroy.

Mr. Saxton had been hunting for Mr. Smith since 1:30 p. m. yesterday, and had had his residence, 70 West Eighty-third street, guarded all night, but Mr. Smith had successfully eluded the Sheriff's officers and evaded service of the order.

Mr. Smith's Commissioner said that he had been engaged at his attorney's and at his club, he denied attempting to avoid the service of Judge Barrett's order.

Under Sheriff Saxton said that he thought that Mr. Smith made the last statement with a mental reservation, as it is his opinion that he was keeping out of the way until the injunction order secured by him against Mr. Gilroy was served on the latter.

This order was issued out of the Superior Court and signed by Judge Truxax after Mr. Smith had been served with a show-cause order.

Mr. Smith's counsel in the proceedings were Messrs. Waterbury & Cox.

They said that Mr. Gilroy be enjoined from commencing any legal proceeding or continuing one which might have been commenced to compel the Mayor to turn over the books and records of the Department of Public Works to the Tammany Hall Commissioner.

A third request was that Mayor Grant's appointee be prohibited from entering the office of his own or performing the duties of Public Works Commissioner.

Only the second of these requests was granted, and Mr. Gilroy was simply prohibited from interfering with Mr. Smith or taking the office by force.

I don't think that he will oppose the motion to make that injunction permanent," said Wm. H. Clark, one of Mr. Gilroy's counsel, smiling. "It only enjoins you from doing something we didn't propose doing."

Clark said that he did not intend to prevent us from establishing an office and performing the duties of Commissioner. Will Mr. Gilroy establish a new office? Mr. Clark was asked.

He may be compelled to, but that involves a request to the Building Fund Commissioners and additional expense to the city, which we would like to avoid."

Mr. Smith's counsel said that Mr. Smith would probably be allowed his injunction by default while his counsel push the case before Judge Barrett.

If we are successful," said Clark, "we will look Smith up and the Sheriff will be given a search warrant for the books and papers."

Mr. Smith's failure to obey the order is a misdemeanor if we prove our right to them."

Mr. Smith's injunction effectively precludes the possibility of the expected battle of Chambers street, and relieves D. L. Gilroy of the cost of maintaining an expensive garrison to defend his castle.

The fight will be made in the courts.

SOME FAINT GRUMBLINGS.

Mayor Grant's appointments, first announced in the Sporting Extra, THE EVENING WORLD yesterday, are not receiving unanimous and unqualified approval.

The grumbling is confined almost exclusively to the Tammany Hall organ, the Evening World, which has been the most vocal and unrelenting critic of the Mayor's appointments.

The Tammany district leaders are not outspoken in their disapprobation, but they are far from being silent. They are making the rank and file do not hesitate to condemn.

Of the objectionable candidates it is said that the Commissioner of Health, Dr. E. J. Connelley, is a man of no reputation, and that the Commissioner of Public Works, Mr. T. F. Gilroy, is a man of no reputation.

He lives in the Tenth District, but Leader Charles Stecker was not consulted about his appointment.

Meakin and Robbins are both from the Eleventh District, but Robbins gets the position of Commissioner of Health, and Meakin gets the position of Commissioner of Public Works.

President Wilson, of the Health Board, resides in the Tenth District, but he is not a member of the board, and he is not a member of the board.

Barber said that he never heard of him before the appointment was announced, and wonders what his offerings were to the Mayor.

The new Executive Board expects to take possession of the Board of Health and the Board of Public Works on Monday.

TO FURNISH THE SUMMER COTTAGE.

How to Make It Look Pretty at the Minimum of Expense.

The other day a young man was showing off a great pride a very handsome suit of parlor furniture, which he had just purchased for a pretty price. It was one of the "rug rug" type, five pieces, beautifully upholstered, and covered with soft Wilton rug in delicate and neutral tints. It harmonized with the new curtains and hangings, and was altogether lovely.

"Guess what it cost," cried the proud young housewife. And then, when nobody came near the price, she said it had been purchased for a pretty price. It was one of the "rug rug" type, five pieces, beautifully upholstered, and covered with soft Wilton rug in delicate and neutral tints. It harmonized with the new curtains and hangings, and was altogether lovely.

Heymann & Co. are great at furnishing summer cottages. The matings, a pretty quality of the Chinese ware, cost only \$3.50 a roll. In the parlor they put a big rug, covering the center of the room, and a pretty plush suit of furniture, costing only \$10.00. A couple of bedroom sets, one in antique and the other in cherry finish, with the parlor set, cost only \$15.00. With what has been said in these articles and the dining-room furniture, some pretty single chairs, a dining table for six, and a really handsome hall-rack with mirror and bench can be added.

NEILL'S, 6th Ave., 20th to 21st St.

BEST ASSORTMENT IN THIS CITY, CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

HAVING PURCHASED A MANUFACTURER'S STOCK OF BOYS' SUITS, WILL CLOSE SAME AT LESS THAN HALF REGULAR PRICES.

850 All-Wool Plaited Blouse Suits, 4 to 14 years, \$3.50 and \$3.98.

500 All-Wool Cheviot and Cassimere Suits, in plaid and mixtures, 4 to 14 years, \$4.98.

Imported Cassimere Worsteds and Cheviot Suits, 4 to 14 years, \$6.50.

200 All-Wool Vest Suits, with short pants, 10 to 15 years, \$5.25 and \$7.25.

300 Suits with long pants, All-Wool Cheviot, 13 to 18 years, \$7.75.

Fine Tricot Suits, 13 to 18 years, with long pants, \$10.75.

One and two piece Kilt Suits, 2½ to 6 years, \$2.98 and \$3.98.

Fine All-Wool Sailor Blouse Kilt Suits, trimmed with black braid, \$3.98.

All-wool Spring Overcoats, 4 to 10 years, \$3.98 and \$4.98.

Boys' Reefers, 2½ to 6 years, \$3.25 and \$3.98.

BROCKWAY FILED A PROTEST.

William E. Brockway, the noted forger, who was placed in limbo through Inspector Byrne's solicitude for the public safety just before the Centennial celebration, was before Justice Peterson in the Essex Market Police Court to-day.

He had deposited \$1,000 bail on the occasion of his first arraignment and was allowed to go free, but he walked into court this morning as jauntily as if he was a perfectly voluntary visitor.

He made a statement protesting against his arrest, and claiming that he was now an honest man of business.

He was received by Mr. Smith, who is a young man of twenty-six years, said that he was taken ill during the Centennial festivities and was removed to a physician's house.

INSPECTING HIS NEW OFFICE.

President of the Board of Health Wilson Visits Police Headquarters.

Charles B. Wilson, the new President of the Board of Health, arrived at Police Headquarters at noon to-day.

He was received by Mr. Bayles, the retiring President, and shown his new sea.

Accompanied by Col. Edmund Clark, the new President inspected the various departments of the Board of Health and Police, and was introduced to the heads of the different departments.

PAYMASTER SMITH FOUND.

Naval Paymaster Harry W. Smith, of the United States steamer Essex, who has been missing under peculiar circumstances since April 25, has been found, and at latest advice was safe with his mother.

Friends of Mr. Smith, who is a young man of twenty-six years, said that he was taken ill during the Centennial festivities and was removed to a physician's house.

PARSONS HAD RECOVERED O'BRIEN.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

LONDON, May 3.—During the continuation of his cross-examination to-day, Mr. Parsons testified that he had often reproved Editor O'Brien of the United Ireland, for the violent articles that appeared in that paper. He also said that he considered Mr. O'Brien's teachings to be in advance of his own.

PRISONERS IN AN ELEVATOR.

Kentucky Soldiers Have an Experience with Niagara Falls Pirates.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

BUFFALO, May 3.—Six companies of the Louisville (Ky.) Legion, numbering 350 men, passed through Niagara Falls on their way home from New York yesterday.

SOL. HEYMAN & CO.

offer Special Inducements for this week.

THIS FOLDING BED, ANTIQUE OAK, CHERRY OR WALNUT FINISH, WITH 40118 REVELL GLASS AND BEST WOVEN WIRE SPRING WHICH IS EASILY REMOVED BY ONE PERSON, THIS PERMITTING A THOROUGH CLEANING, FOR \$40.00; FORMER PRICE, \$55. FOLDING BED OF ALL MAKES AND DESIGNS FROM \$8.00 UPWARD.

100 ANTIQUE OAK CHAIRS SUITS FOR \$14.50; FORMER PRICE, \$24.00. 100 SIDEBOARD, ANTIQUE OAK, LARGE SIZE, \$50.00; FORMER PRICE, \$70.00. 250 EXTENSION TABLES, 6 FT. LONG, FOR \$3.75; FORMER PRICE, \$5.00. BABY CARRIAGES, \$5.00 UPWARD. REFRIGERATORS, \$2.50 UPWARD.

CARPETS.

MOQUETTES, PER YARD..... \$1.25 VELVETS, PER YARD..... 1.00 BODY BRUSSELS, PER YARD..... 1.00

INGRAMS, PER YARD..... .45 FANCY CHINA MATTINGS, \$3.50 PER ROLL (40 YARDS.)

TERMS TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

SOL. HEYMAN & CO., 993 AND 995 THIRD AVE., BETWEEN 50TH AND 60TH STS., NEW YORK.

"ARBOR DAY" IN THIS STATE.

SCHOOL CHILDREN CELEBRATING ITS FIRST OBSERVANCE.

The Programme as Arranged by State Supt. Draper.—Dedicating Trees to Prominent Notables—Voting on the Favorite Trees—The Centennial as First Established in Nebraska in 1872.

To-day, the first "Arbor Day" in this State, was celebrated by the children and teachers in all the public schools.

Special exercises of a literary and musical character were held, and in some instances trees were planted, as suggested by State Supt. Draper in his circular letter to principals of schools in all parts of the State.

The purpose of the Legislature in establishing Arbor Day was to develop and stimulate in the children a love and reverence for nature as revealed in trees, shrubs and flowers.

Supt. Draper suggested that on this occasion it would be especially appropriate to dedicate one tree in each district to Washington.

The celebration of the day in this city has been interfered with by the Centennial celebration. The schools were closed on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and yesterday was the only day to arrange the school programme.

Long before Supt. Draper's notice was sent out the trustees began arranging for the festival. The children in a number of the schools were conducted in the schools, as arranged by Supt. Draper, includes the reading of the Scriptures, dedications, declamations, brief addresses by principals, essays by scholars, voting on the favorite tree, and a number of other exercises.

Everything is in readiness when the children arrive in order that there may be no delay. The Centennial celebration of the day is carried out in the following order of exercises:

1. The tree is placed in position.

2. A brief statement by the teacher of who the tree is dedicated to.

3. Recitation of quotations from the writings of the persons thus honored.

4. Recitation of quotations from the writings of the persons thus honored.

5. Recitation of quotations from the writings of the persons thus honored.

6. Recitation of quotations from the writings of the persons thus honored.

7. Recitation of quotations from the writings of the persons thus honored.

8. Recitation of quotations from the writings of the persons thus honored.

9. Recitation of quotations from the writings of the persons thus honored.

10. Recitation of quotations from the writings of the persons thus honored.

11. Recitation of quotations from the writings of the persons thus honored.

12. Recitation of quotations from the writings of the persons thus honored.

13. Recitation of quotations from the writings of the persons thus honored.

14. Recitation of quotations from the writings of the persons thus honored.

15. Recitation of quotations from the writings of the persons thus honored.

16. Recitation of quotations from the writings of the persons thus honored.

17. Recitation of quotations from the writings of the persons thus honored.